

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of inhibiting neointima formation in a subject, said method comprises the step of administering to said
5 subject a compound that inhibits signaling through peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPAR γ).

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is
10 a peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma antagonist.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is
GW9662.
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4. The method of claim 3, wherein said GW9662 is
administered in a dose of from about 0.01 mg/kg to about 500
mg/kg of the subject's body weight.
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5. The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is a analog of lysophosphatidic acid (LPA), said analog binding to but not activating PPAR γ .

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6. The method of claim 5, wherein said LPA analog comprises one or two unsaturated carbon chains or one or two saturated carbon chains or a combination thereof.

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7. The method of claim 6, wherein said analog is selected from the group consisting of diacylglycerol pyrophosphate, serine-phosphoric acids, fatty alcohol phosphates, alkyl ether glycerophosphates, and monoacylglycerol-diphosphates.

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8. The method of claim 5, wherein said analog is administered in a dose of from about 0.01 mg/kg to about 500 mg/kg of the subject's body weight.

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9. The method of claim 1, wherein said subject is an animal or a human.

5 10. A method of preventing or treating atherosclerosis in a subject, said method comprises the step of administering to said subject a compound that inhibits signaling through peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPAR γ).

10 11. The method of claim 10, wherein said compound is a peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma antagonist.

15 12. The method of claim 10, wherein said compound is GW9662.

20 13. The method of claim 12, wherein said GW9662 is administered in a dose of from about 0.01 mg/kg to about 500 mg/kg of the subject's body weight.

14. The method of claim 10, wherein said compound is an analog of lysophosphatidic acid (LPA), said LPA analog binding to but not activating PPAR_γ.

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15. The method of claim 14, wherein said LPA analog comprises one or two unsaturated carbon chains or one or two saturated carbon chains or a combination thereof.

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16. The method of claim 15, wherein said analog is selected from the group consisting of diacylglycerol pyrophosphate, serine-phosphoric acids, fatty alcohol phosphates, alkyl ether glycerophosphates, and monoacylglycerol-diphosphates.

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17. The method of claim 14, wherein said analog is administered in a dose of from about 0.01 mg/kg to about 500 mg/kg of the subject's body weight.

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18. The method of claim 10, wherein said subject is an animal or a human.